

# CLAIMS

1. A method for promoting efficiency of gene introduction into plant cells by a bacterium belonging to genus *Agrobacterium*, comprising centrifuging said plant cells or plant tissue.
- 5 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said gene introduction is carried out after centrifuging said plant cells or plant tissue.
3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the centrifugation is carried out under a centrifugal acceleration of 100G to 250,000G.
4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said centrifugation is carried out  
0 under a centrifugal acceleration of 500G to 200,000G.
5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said centrifugation is carried out under a centrifugal acceleration of 1000G to 150,000G.
6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein said centrifugation is carried out for 1 second to 4 hours.
- .5 7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said centrifugation is carried out for 5 minutes to 2 hours.
8. A method for preparing a plant characterized by using the method according to claim 1 to 7.
9. Plant cells, plant tissue or plant prepared by the method according to claim 1  
20 to 8.
10. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue used are(is) originated from an angiosperm.
11. A method for preparing an angiosperm characterized by using the method according to claim 9.
- 25 12. Angiosperm cells, angiosperm tissue or angiosperm prepared by the method according to claim 10 or 11.
13. The method according to claim 10, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue

used are(is) originated from a monocotyledon.

14. A method for preparing a monocotyledon characterized by using the method according to claim 11.

15. The monocotyledon cells, monocotyledon tissue or monocotyledon prepared by the method according to claim 13 or 14.

16. The method according to claim 13, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue are(is) originated from a plant belonging to family Gramineae.

17. A method for preparing a plant belonging to family Gramineae characterized by using the method according to claim 13.

18. The cells of the plant belonging to family Gramineae, the tissue of the plant belonging to family Gramineae, or the plant belonging to family Gramineae prepared by the method according to claim 16 or 17.

19. The method according to claim 16, wherein said plant cells or plant tissue are(is) of rice or maize.

20. A method for preparing rice or maize characterized by using the method according to claim 19.

21. Rice cells, rice tissue, rice, maize cells, maize tissue or maize prepared by the method according to claim 19 or 20.